WASHINGTON SPEAKS FOR MUNYON'S REMEDIES

Strong Testimony From People You Know-Read What They Say, and if You Are Sick Go to Your Druggist and Get One of Munyon's Remedies.

The distribution made last week of Munyon' Rheumatism Cure from the office of the Washington Post has brought in about 300 testimonials from people who have been cured by these little pellets

XXX RHEUMATISM CURE

and chalky, and where there is great swelling, with sciatic pains and a tendency to locomotor ataxia, is astonishing even the most skeptical. A few doses of this remedy almost invariably gives relief and soon drives all vestige of Rheumatism out of the system. This remedy is put up in large bottles, and sells for \$1 per bottle. He says, however, that for ordinary cases of Rheumatism his regular Rheumatism Cure, which sells for 25 cents, MR. WILLIAM CRAWFORD,

1732 Scaton Street Northwest,

as enthusiastic about Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure as others are about the Rheumatism Cure one bottle of Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure costing but 25 cents, promptly and effectually cured him. Mr. Crawford is a Munyon enthusiast. He never tires telling his friends about the curative qualities of most of Munyon's remedies.

MR. STANISLAUS DYER, 1324 North Carolina Avenue,

and his wife have been great sufferers from Catarrh, and will be glad to tell any one how they were cured by Munyon's Catarrh Remedies.

MRS, MADELINE GULLY,

has suffered for years with chronic Rheumatism. Her pains were excruciating. She consulted the best doctors and exhausted every means to obtain a cure. Munyon's Rheumatism and Blood Cures in order to give her testimony to this great truth.

MR. DAVID WARNER, 1621 P Street.

elerk of the tax office, cannot speak too highly of Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure for all forms of indiges tion and stomach troubles.

. COL. RICHARD PLUNKETT, Stopping at the Hotel Willard,

will be glad to give his experience to any or about Munyon's remedies Perhaps one of Munyon's greatest remedies is his these little pellets have done for sufferers from this dangerous ailment are truly astonishing. Munyou's Pile Cure is guaranteed to cure any

sort of Piles or money refunded. His Headache Remedy cures any kind of head iche in from 3 to 10 minutes. His Cold Cure gives almost immediate relief and

has a larger sale than any one remedy manufac-None of his remedies contains onlym, morphine cocaine, or any other harmful drug, and are all guaranteed under the pure-food and drug act, but Prof. Munyon's guarantee is the best. He says: "If my remedies do not do all I claim for them I

At all druggists. Mostly 25 cents per vial.

MUST NOT WASTE TIME.

Views of Member of Jonadab Order on Prohibition Crusade.

"We must not mix up in any nonsensical Mr. William R. Spellman of Hope Council, Independent Order Sons of Jonadab, an fron-clad temperance society, when referring to the recent crusade for prohibition in the capital. The remark was made in the course of an address before Hope Council last night at Pythian Temple. He also said: "As a soldier and a temperance worker I can say that the army canteen is less

harmful to the soldiers than are the low two evils I prefer the return of the can-Mr. Spellman said the object of the Jona-

dabs was to induce men to cease drinking intoxicants, to help them to lead better and purer lives so they might be a comfort to their families and a credit to the community in which they live. He hoped the lines and not mix up in any nonsensical waste of time concerning prohibition.

Mr. Charles A. Boyd related the cases of

several brilliant young men whose minds and homes have been wrecked by strong drink and of others whose cases were sup posed to be hopeless, but by the patience of members of this and other temperance orders they were persuaded to live sober lives and are now regarded as our best citizens and are doing good work among their less fortunate brethren.

The meeting of Hope Council was largely attended. Mr. D. F. B. Dee presided and considerable business was transacted. Under good of the order Grand Chief J. Daley occupied the chair and complimented the members and expressed his thanks for the beautiful exercises and order during installation. He said it made him feel proud to see the council increasing in membership so rapidly and hoped the good work would be continued.

Mr. Frank atzsimmons gave an address on the benefits and pleasure derived from living temperate lives; how a man can per-form his work with a clear brain and steady nerve and command the respect of his fel-

Mr. Thomas J. Clark pictured the desolate

homes, the sad-faced wives and mothers in homes he has visited where only misery and suffering existed. Mr. Clark said noth ing can be gained by abuse of the saloonkeepers and hoped the members - would keep out of any wrangle.

Among those present who made brief addresses were: E. E. Harrison, J. W. Prolasco, Edward Archibald, J. S. Killmon, J.

S. Alexander, jr.; W. A. Green, John J. Hickey, J. J. Dee, D. F. Dee, D. F. B. Dee, J. A. Schnopp, Charles Somerset, F. G. Ridgeway, M. R. Williams, R. H. Mc-Kinzle and G. T. Pierce. After conclusion of the speaking Prof. Garland rendered several musical selections, after which refreshments were served.

Prisoner Plead Temporary Insanity. "It was a case of temporary insanity," stated Charles H. Jones, colored, to Judge Mullowny today, before whom he was charged with the larceny of an overcoat. "Temporary insanity and the unwritten law," commented Judge Mullowny. "That shows the influence of the Thaw case."

Jones did not escape under the plea of temporary insanity. The sentence was \$30 fine or four months' imprisonment. The testimony in the case showed that Jones was walking along D street yesterday, when he helped himself to an overcoat hanging in front of the store of M. Rogen-sky, 967 D street. The proprietor saw the act and he chased Jones along D street. Policeman Hixon of the first precinct was

near the corner of 10th and D streets and he soon had Jones in his clutches. Weary from travel, Mrs. Mary Sledd has arrived in Portsmouth, Va., in search of her eighteen-year-old son, who without her consent or knowledge enlisted in the United States Marine Corps. At her home, near Louisberg, N. C., she left a husband ill

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

gineer Commissioner

payer's Protest. -

PERTINENT TO DISTRICT CITIZE

Maintained by Figures in Comparisons That Washington Charges Are Not at All Exorbitant.

The Commissioners cannot understand why so many persons profess to be ignorant of the fact that the water rates in the District have been increased after all the advertising and publicity given to it within the last six months. Edward J. Stellwagen president of the Willard Hotel Company, in a letter to the Commissioners several days ago, in which he protested against the water bill for that hotel, claiming it was irregular, stated that he did not know the water rates had been increased. He said ne could see no reason why the rates should have been increased and asked the Commissioners to enlighten him upon that point. Mr. Stellwagen is not the first person who has asked for this information, although the general public have appeared to be satsfied and many have openly declared that the citizens of Washington were fortunate in their cheap water supply.

The Willard Hotel has two water meters. Last October one of them became impaired and was taken out and sent away for re-adjustment. During the three months it was out of commission the water depart-ment officials of the District, in making out a bill for the hotel during that quar-ter, took an average of the water used during a previous quarter. The bill was \$700 and Mr. Stellwagen stated that the quarter taken by the water department cov-ered the busiest time in the hotel season and that it was eminently unfair in that it made the bill at least \$200 more than it should have been had the water meter been in operation. The District officials admitted that the quarter taken by them for an average was a busy one for the hotel, but they did not select it intentionally, and upon the recommendation of Col. Biddle, Engineer Commissioner, the bill

has been reduced satisfactorily.

However, in reducing this bill and in answering Mr. Stellwagen, Commissioner answering Mr. Stellwagen, Commissioner Biddle stated that the importance to the citizens of the District, as represented by Mr. Stellwagen, of understanding thoroughly the water situation in the District warrants a lengthy answer. In his "lengthy answer" Col. Biddle brings out some important and interesting facts concerning the water supply and meter system of the the water supply and meter system of the District. He said:

Comparison With Other Cities.

As to the actual rates charged, attention is invited to the fact that the water rate per thousand gallons of four cents is much less than that in the large cities of the United States, excepting Philadelphia, where it is the same and where the conditions are emporarily exceptional. In other cities it increases up to 19 cents in Boston, 20 cents in Cinchnati and Pittsburg, 30 cents in St. cents in New York city. In some of these cities special allowance is made for the consumers of large amounts, but in the District of Columbia the law requires the rates to all consumers to be uniform, in dependent of the amount used. For unmetered houses, such as six-room

dwellings, the cost per year, according to the water rates, is \$4.50, while for a similar sized dwelling in other cities, such as St. Louis, Boston, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, the cost is nearly \$20.

It is evident, therefore, that the rates charged in the District of Columbia are not exorbitant and, moreover, it must be re-membered that in the District all expenses "We must not mix up in any nonsensical and all improvements are paid for out of the carrent revenues, while in most, if not all of the other places, bonds are issued and the interest is simply paid upon these

Authorized by Congress.

Congress has authorized the Commissioners to charge not exceeding 3 cents a hundred gallons, while, as a matter of fact, only 4 mills a hundred gallons is the rate. The water revenues of the District of Columbia have not been sufficient in the past dives that surround the army posts. Of the to improve the service properly and make extensions as the population warranted. unsatisfactory. For example, a consider ble part of the District, practically all north of Florida avenue, was dependent upon one pumping engine and no reservoir in reserve. If anything had happened a great part of the city would have been without water.

The pressure throughout the city was very different in the different sections, and reservoirs have been built, new pumps installed, so that at present the greater part of the city to which water is furnished is at a fairly uniform and sufficient pressure This, however, necessitates pumping much more of the water than was pumpe viously and necessarily at a greater cost.

Cost of Water Meters.

The installation of water meters will also be at a considerable cost. Congress appropriated \$100,000 last ear, to be paid back from revenues of the water department at the rate of \$20,000 a year. It will probably authorize this year the expenditure of such funds as are practicable for continuing the extension of water meters. The necessity of meters is selfevident, as the use and abuse of water has caused the capacity of the conduit to be nearly reached, as well as the filtration plant, and at certain times of the year has caused almost water famine. For instance, during the winter of 1904 the reservoirs were drawn down with the use of water during several days of cold weather so that had the cold weather kept up a few more days there would have been a shortage. This was due to an abnormal in-crease in the use by citizens who allowed their faucets to run during the night time

Congress has not seen proper to authorize the construction of an additional conduit, even to the extent of appropriating for a survey for that purpose. Even if this were allowed it would take several years to construct a conduit and an extra filtration plant, which would be very costly, and this can be delayed by the use of water meters as has already been established by the short experience with them in residences. I believe, therefore, that the increase in the water rates was an absolute necessity to give the citizens of the District of Co umbia a proper water service.

NOT HEAD OF FIRM.

Man Who Committed Suicide Was

Grandson of Business Founder. A news dispatch from Chicago last Thurs day detailing the suicide of Benjamin Kuppenheimer in that city conveyed the inference that he was at the head of the clothing firm of B. Kuppenheimer & Co. It is explained by Mr. I. Grossner of 1013 Penn-sylvania avenue, whose house is connected with the Chicago firm, that the young man who shot himself was not the head of the ompany, but was a son of the leading memper of the firm and the grandson of the founder of the company.

The suicide was due to melancholia, it

News has been received in Chester, Pa., of the death of Mrs. William MacPherson Roach, daughter-in-law of John B. Roach, shipbuilder of Chester, in Mexico. A baby boy, who was born on February 2, survives laws.' the mother. Mrs. Roach was Senorita Julia Hidalgo and became the bride of Mr. Roach in April last in the City of Mexico.

In conclusion, Gen. Burt said the Ameritable and the Ameritable and the Ameritable and the City of Mexico.

Turner made a statement to the officers manly brutes," was all that Miss D'Orsay would say concerning the incident.

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THE WATER SITUATION HOBSON IN COMMAND

Lucid Explanation by the En- Installed as Chief of Dewey Camp, Spanish War Veterans.

RELATIVE TO TAX RATES CEREMONIES LAST NIGHT

Interesting Facts a Sequence to Tax- Address by Prominent Members of the Organization.

NEW COMMANDER GIVES VIEWS

Believes United States Wields World Power - Gen. Burt Discusses

Duty of Government.

son Hobson, representative-elect from Alabama, as captain commanding the Admiral George Dewey Naval Camp, No. 7, United Spanish War Veterans, was effected last night at St. Joseph's Hall, 5th and H streets northwest. The hall was well filled with an enthusiastic audience, comprising men and women. The interesting ceremony of installing Capt. Hobson and the other officers of the camp was carried out by the fficers of the Department of the District

of Columbia, headed by Department Com-

nander J. Walter Mitchell.

In the course of the speaking that folowed the service of installation Capt. Hobson was named by Maj. Fred S. Hodgson for the nomination next September as commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans. This reference called forth hearty applause and soldier yells. Before the applause had subsided Senior Vice Com-mander George W. Brooke was on his feet with the declaration that Capt. Hobson might also be the next democratic candidate for President of the United States, provided "Billy" Hearst and W. J. Bryan could be shelved. Gen. Andrew S. Burt, U. S. A., made a speech from the army

After the department officers had marched nto the hall Capt. G. Leyburn Shorey, the lepartment mustering officer, assisted by Joseph P. Ruppel, master of ceremonies, installed the new officers of the camp, Capt. Hobson being inducted to his place gavel as the emblem of authority. Being called upon for a speech by those present, Capt. Hobson responded, thanking the members for the honor they had conferred upon him. He urged that every naval man In the District who served in the war with Spain, should at once affiliate with the Admiral George Dewey Camp, and added that there is no reason why there should not the a large and ourshing naval camp in Washington as there are large and four-ishing military camps. He hoped the Dewey camp would have a period of re-

He said the soldiers and sailors of 1898 are peculiarly responsible for this country's

All Willing to Fight.

"Whether we all faced the enemy on the field of battle or not," he added, "we all passed through the mental and psychological experience by responding to our country's call."

Commander Hobson said the men who thus responded were ready and eager to face any conditions that might have arisen and to have fought any battles, no matter how desperate the odds might have been. One result of the war with Spain was that

"We believed we should beware of the countries beyond the seas. But, like the schoolboy who graduated, the war with Spain caused the United States to graduate. We are now twenty-one years of age and cannot stay at home if we want to. We must go out in the world for the benefi-

He spoke of the blessings of American institutions as compared with those of the old world. The rulers here are the servants conditions in Europe, where the people are the servants. There are no artificial social barriers here to keep a man down. A man born a peasant in the old world dies a peas-ant. Here, no matter how humble a man's origin may be, he can aspire to fill any place he is fitted to fill. "I would rather be born a plain citizen here in America," declared Capt. Hobson,

"than to have been born a crown princ destined to sit upon the throne in any em-Capt. Hobson defined the responsibilities of American citizenship, and said there

"I am not a dreamer," he added. have not had the Utopian vision of universal peace, but the time has come for a new era on the face of the earth. now controls the forces of nature. The cry now is for more men. We don't have to kill men now as they did in the devastating wars of the past. Institutions that are oppressive to mankind in this age will be crushed into dust. Birds, beasts and

men of prey are going to the wall. "If we can only restrain the cruel march of war: if we can only restrain the strong forces to supplant the art of war; if our nation can keep the forces of war down for one century, militarism will be destroyed. America should go forth and keep the peace

of the world. 'We should be the balance of power, so when the yellow and white races face each other, or when the great markets of China threaten to override the world, we can as peacemaker make the races friends. We should be the arbiter of the world. We are the one nation of peace of the world. The way to do these things is to give a powerful navy to the peace nation. Let us then use every effort to bring about this consummation. Capt. Hobson's address was applauded

Named for Commander-in-Chief.

Maj. Fred. S. Hodgson, past department commander, U. S. W. V., was the next speaker. He said every commander-in-chief of the Spanish War Veterans heretofore has been from the army. The time has come when the navy should furnish a national commander of the organization. The south has never furnished a commander-inchief. Capt. Hobson is both a naval officer and a southerner, and therefore fills both requirements. Maj. Hodgson then referred to the "gallant work of our match-less navy," and placed Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson in nomination for com-mander-in-chief of the U. S. W. V. Capt. Lee M. Lipscomb said he was a Hobson first saw the light of day. He de-clared that "the hero of the Merrimac" will be nominated at the forthcoming encamp homa City, and that his election will be by acclamation. He concluded by saying:
"The magic of the name of Hobson would cause the formation of Spanish War Vet-eran camps throughout the southern

Gen. Andrew S. Burt, U. S. A., retired, declared if the matter was left to the women of this country Capt. Hobson would be the next commander-in-chief. Gen. Burt referred to his wife as "my commander-inchief." and said: "A man who is not bossed by a good woman is either a blanked fool or a

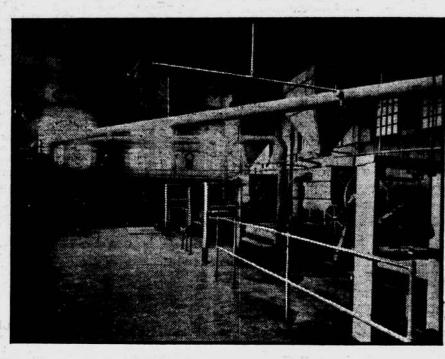
Gen. Burt made a strong plea for soldier comraderie, and said the watchword of the organization should be "comrade." and hopes of soldiers and sailors as if with

Gen. Burt sounded a warning as to "the plain handwriting on the wall, that in this strenuous age we are rushing on to turmoil, which may involve us in strife. In that event such organizations as the United Spanish War Veterans would be the protec-"It will be our duty in such an emergency to stee between the contending factions and by force of arms say 'obey the laws."

Corby's Mother's Bread

IN THIS BREAD EVERY NUTRIENT QUALITY OF THE INGREDIENTS IS DEVELOPED.

We invented and patented the mixing machines shown in the illustration, and their success in developing dough has led them to be adopted in the modern bakeries all over the civilized world.



They work practically automatically. But little of one man's time is required. He simply works the levers that let in the flour and other ingredients, and the machinery does the rest. Filtered air is blown into these machines while at work -the room is maintained at an even temperature—the mixers are set to operate a certain time which has been proven correct for obtaining the desired result. There is never a chance of the dough for Corby's Mother's Bread falling below the highest standard.

You pay no more for Corby's Mother's Bread than other breads, but you get something eminently superior.

Corby's Modern Bakery

was the finest body of fighting men under "The most magnificent army the world ever beheld."

Second Hobson's Nomination.

The commander of the Department of the Mitchell, seconded the nomination of Capt. for commander-in-chief of the Spanish War Veterans. He spoke of the prosperity of the organization here, and said the department could furnish the President with 1,000 trained and seasoned soldiers, ready for business in

American soldiers, ready for business in forty-eight hours.
Capt. Henry C. Porter, the retiring commander of Dewey Camp, addressed the meeting, as did Capt. Henry Foster, commander of Miles Camp.
Mrs. Lizzie W. Calver, president of the District Auxiliary of the U. S. W. V., made a patriotic address, and urged the members of the Dewey Camp to form a ladies' auxiliary with Mrs. Hobson at its head. She said she had the honor in 1898 of present-

ing to the first District regiment the colors ried through the war of 1898. During the evening the name of Admiral Schley was mentioned, and the Spanish War Veterans broke loose with a fighting vell and cheers, led by Capt. Hobson. The officers of the District department present were: Commander J. Walter Mitchell, Senior Vice Commander Charles J. Harlow, Junior Vice Commander Geo. W. Brooke, Adjutant William Peacock, Quarermaster Thomas A. Green, Inspector J.

B. Murray, Mustering Officer G. Leyburn Shorey, Officer of the Day George West Byron, Aid Joseph P. Ruppell. List of Officers.

The officers of Admiral George Dewey Naval Camp installed were: Captain commanding, Richmond Pearson Hobson; George W. Brooke, senior vice commander; Jeremiah A. McCarthy, junior vice commander; Thomas A. Green, quartermaster; Albert W. Du Bois, recorder; Eugene Dolemer, chief master-at-arms; J. R. Osbourne, master-at-arms, first class; H. C. Peter, Edmund H. Sauer, Ira C. Day, trustees, and Dr. Josiah B. Trudgian, surgeon. The mus-tering-in of Dr. Trudgian as a member of the camp preceded the installation ceremonies. He is a native of West Virginia and was assigned as a medical officer to the hospitals at Chickamauga during the Span-

CHURCH CHARTERS DEFECTIVE. May Prevent Them From Receiving Any Legacies.

YORK, Pa., February 16.-Nearly all the churches in York county have defective charters, which, it is believed, may prevent them from collecting legacies and holding real estate or personal property bequeathed or conveyed to them, unless the defect is

The defect is in the fact that the charters failed to require that such property shall be held subject to the control of a majority

of the lay members. An act of 1905 states that all churches organized since 1855 must amend their charters so as to contain a provision that church property be held and controlled by lay members of the church organization. This is done that all churches shall comply with the act of 1855. Two years were given in which to revise the charters, and just two months remain for any organization that has overlooked this important matter. taining the amendment will be considered invalid. There will likely be a scramble invalid. There will likely be a scramble within the next two months by the officials of the York churches to have their charters It is said that thus far few have com plied with the act of 1905.

BITES FEATHER FROM HAT.

Wearer Slaps Him and It Looked Like Trouble on Subway Train.

NEW YORK, February 16.-An ostrich olume, a disgruntled young man with a pair of sharp teeth, an athletic, explosive young voman, with a picture hat and a pugnacious fist, caused a good deal of excitement which nearly ended in a general "rough house" in downtown subway train yesterday.

As a result the young woman, Miss Beatrice D'Orsay, 14 East 9th street, is nursing her wounded pride, and the young man, D. T. Miller, a Columbus law student, is nursing his wounded face. According to Miller's account, he boarded

a downtown express train at 116th street on his way to a dentist. Miss D'Orsay stood directly in front with her back toward him. She had on a huge picture hat, from which in all directions protruded large ostrich plumes. Every time the car swayed these plumes brushed across Miller's face.
"I didn't mind it at first," said Miller, "but it got a noying after a while, and I determined to teach her a lesson, so I hit one of the plumes off, after it had brushed over my mouth a dozen times. I'm not a bit sorry. Women have message these stricts and sorry.

GENERAL NEWS GATHERED

ON THE RIVER FRONT

Capt. Henry Davis of the tug Camilla, which arrived here yesterday with three oyster-laden vessels in tow, reports having had but little trouble in bringing his tow through the ice to the oyster wharf here. While the ice was found to be very heavy the tug was able to take advantage of all open water between the large cakes of ice, the vessels, following close after the tug, were also able to avoid much of the packed stuff that would have given them trouble. Off Fort Washington, however, the tug and tow hung up in the ice unable to move until the navy yard tug, on its way to Indian Head, came along and loosened up the ice. The Camilla left Quantico yesterday morning with her tow and shortly after noon had the three vessels safely berthed

at the oyster wharf here.

The steam launch Louise, which during purposes on the canal, is sunk in the canal between 31st and 32d streets. It is stated that the ice pulled the caulking out of the seams of the little craft causing her to fill. She is about half submerged. As soon as the weather will allow, it is stated, the Louise will be raised and repaired. The steamer Northumberland of the Bal-

timore line, left this city early yesterday morning on her return trip to Baltimore, and made no stops along the river unti the Wicomico river was reached. Masters hung up in the ice near Indian Head yes and remained there for an hour or more until one of the naval tugs cam along and released her. On the trip to this city, she was caught by the ice near the spot where she hung up yesterday, and the drift of the ice was strong enough to drag the anchor of the steamer and to shove he attempts to get into Glymont wharf Thursday, but she had finally to give it up, the ice being packed so heavily about the pier that the big steamer could make but little

impression on it. The schooners Etta and Laurena Bramble, which have been bringing oysters to this market, were yesterday carried into Balti-more by the tug William H. Yerkes, jr., of this city. The Etta and the Bramble have had their cargoes of oysters aboard for a week or more and have been waiting an opportunity to come to this city. The conditions continuing bad in the upper Potomac the Yerkes instead of bringing them here took them to Baltimore, where they

will dispose of their cargoes.

The steam barge Dennis Simmons, which has been lying in port here for two weeks or more, icebound, sailed today for Newbern, N. C., and will there load a cargo of lumber and shingles for this port. The Simmons will be escorted through the ice fields by the tug Camilla, which will go to the Wicomico river for several loaded oyster boats, which are reported there waiting to be brought to this city. The lumberladen schooner is also reported laid up in the Wicomico waiting the tug. The Baltimore tug Sandow, which frequently comes to this city with tows of

coal-laden barges, broke her rudder in the ice near Baltimore a day or two ago. Re-pairs have been made and the tug is again in service on Chesapeake bay. The cleaning up of the traces of the fire at the wood and coal yard of Johnson Bros., at the foot of 13th street southwest, has been completed and business has been resumed there. A small one-story office building has been erected and sheds to protect the saw mill and wood splitting machinery will be put up. The progress made in cleaning up the burned lumber, laths and shingles at the big lumber yard of Johnson & Wimsatt, destroyed in the big fire, is necessarily slow. ber and many bundles of laths and shingles which were charred by the flames ar to be gathered up and sent away. While the yard is now in service again and lumber is being stored there, it will be a month or six weeks before the cleaning up process is completed. The vessels which were lying at the wharf during the fire have all completed

unloading their cargoes and are ready to sail for Baltimore or Norfolk as soon as the weather conditions will allow. The ram schooner J. Dallis Marvel put into Delaware breakwater Thursday last leaking badly, the water coming in at the rate of about five inches an hour. The schooner is on her way from a Virginia lumber port to New York with a cargo of pine lumber and sprang a leak when off the Virginia coast. It is probable as the pumps of the vessel seem able to keep the water down she will be towed to New York to discharge her cargo before she is docked for

repairs.

The schooner Katherine D. Perry and the barge Ardmore were in collision in Vinyard Sound Tuesday night last and in the collision the schooner was quite badly damaged, while the barge escaped unharmed. The Perry was towed into Vinyard Haven leaking badly. She is cut from her rail to the water's edge and will have to be docked for extensive repairs. The Perry was on her way from Baltimore to Portland with a cargo of coal. Both the Marvel and the Perry are known at this port.

Baltimore is now having a puzzle like that disposed of by the District authorities.

the expense of moving the burned vessel out of the way. An effort will be made by the city to sell the hulk, but if this fails the Baltimore city authorities will resort to dynamite to blow the old boat to pieces. This was what was done in the case of the Lady of the Lake, which sank at the pier foot of N street a number of years ago.

The United States lighthouse service steamer Maple, Capt. Almey, which has been in service on the Key West station for two months or more, has returned to the fifth district and is at Portsmouth, Va. The

day, and Thursday she arrived at Ports-mouth. She will go to Baltimore for some minor repair work before taking up work among the lighthouses and channel marks on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries. ten, with the lighthouse inspector aboard, has gone to the Carolina sounds on an inspection trip. The trip from Portsmouth, Va., to the Carolina waters was made by

Maple sailed from Key West about a week ago and had a good trip up the coast. The steamer arrived at Southport, S. C., Tues-

will extend over two or three days.

Juniper wood from the Dismal Swamp is to be used in the making of spar buoys for Church, in which cemetery he was buried use in the fifth district. The contract price yesterday, the church building and cemeuse in the fifth district. The contract price for the logs from which the buoys are to be made is \$27 each, delivered to the lighthouse service station at Portsmouth, Va., at which place the logs will be shaped up house service station at Portsmouth, Va., at which place the logs will be shaped up into buoys. The spar buoys, it is stated, vary in length from twenty to forty feet

The lighthouse engineers' repair steamer Jessamine has sailed from Baltimore on a repairing cruise among the light stations on the lower part of Chesapeake bay.

ELIMINATED FROM CONTEST. Three Prospective Candidates for Con-

gress Out of the Race.

Special Correspondence of The Star. VIENNA, Va., February 16, 1907. As forecasted by The Star, Mr. R. W. Moore of Fairfax has announced he will not be a candidate for congressional honors on the democratic ticket. Mr. S. R. Donohue has also declared he will not enter the race. Mr. Robert E. Lee's friends assert he will not seek the nomination, thus eliminating Fairfax county entirely from the contest. The two men most spoken of are Judge C. E. Nicol and Mr. C. C. Carlin. John F. Ryan of Loudoun county has many

supporters.
It is said the republicans will nominate Mr. W. B. King of Bluemont, chairman of the eighth district executive committee. Charles Bennett, John W. Echols and F. W. Young of Crescent Lodge, No. 236, A. F. and A. M., have returned from the Grand Lodge meeting at Richmond.

The county board of supervisors will meet at Fairfax Monday. E. L. Howard has been appointed post-Mrs. A. L. Cross, Mrs. E. J. Haight, Mrs. W. H. Bowman and Mr. Wm. H. French have been confined to their homes by the 'The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presby

terian Church met at the home of Mrs. H. W. Bowman Thursday.
Mr. H. E. Hanes and W. Eads Milten, both residents of Herndon, are being men-tioned as probable house of delegates candidates. Should C. E. Nicol resign as circuit judge

to make the congressional canvass, a successor would have to be named by Gov. Swanson at once. The gentlemen spoken of for judicial honors are Mr. James B. Caton of Alexandria, Mr. J. B. T. Thornton, com-monwealth attorney of Prince William county and Mr. Thomas R. Keith of the irm of Moore & Keith, Fairfax. Mr. Charles Dennison, who is seriously ill of typhoid pneumonia, is slightly improved.

ATTEMPTED ASSAULT.

Negro's Narrow Escape From Death by Lynching at Brunswick.

Special Correspondence of The Star. BOYDS, Md., February 15, 1907. A report reached here tonight of an attempted assault made upon Mrs. Thomas Kenney at Brunswick by, a negro named John Turner, between 2 and 3 o'clock this evening. Mrs. Kenney lives on what is known as New York Hill. Turner, it is stated, had been lounging about the vicinity for some time. He went to the home of Mrs. Kenney and asked for food, and the request was complied with. As she turned from the man he grasped her and at the same time attempted to drag her to the floor. Mrs. Kenney screamed and her husband, who is a railroad man and was upstairs asleep, quickly jumped from his bed and came rushing downstairs. The negro ran. Mr. Kenney grabbed a shotgun and followed the negro and at last corralled him in a woods not over a mile distant.

At the point of the gun Kenney made the negro return to Brunswick and he was delivered into the hands of officers there and placed in the lockup. Not long after his arrest the town became wild with excitesuch infernal hats in the subway. When the cars are crowded a man is in danger of suffocating under such palm trees."

Miss D'Orsay turned on the Columbia man and deftly landed a "wallop" on his cheek. "That for yours," she snappedout. In an instant every man on the car was on his feet. The women screamed and during the general hubbub which followed Miller beat a retreat to the next car.

"The men in New York are ungentlemanly brutes," was all that Miss D'Orsay would say concerning the landed and word man and the insurance men will do nothing toward raising the beat. In the care was burned and other boats burned and soon a crowd of five or six ment and soon a crowd of the ment and soon a crowd of the ment

but he said he was drunk. Turne but ne said he was drunk. Turner is twenty-five years old and is said to have been looked upon with suspicion.

Mrs. Kenney is the wife of Mr. Thomas Kenney, a well-known engineer, who had, fortunately, only a few hours earlier returned home from his run from Cumberland.

Turner came to Brunswick from Virginia

Funeral of Jeremiah L. Williams.

pecial Correspondence of The Star. BOYDS, Md., February 15, 1907 The remains of Mr. Jeremiah L. Willlams, one of the most prominent citizens of Etchison, near Damascus, this county, who died there Tuesday night of pneumonia, aged sixty-six years, were interred today. Over 600 persons from Montgomery and Frederick county and a large number from Washington and Alexandria, Va., attended. Mr. Williams was born in Frederick county, and thirty-eight years ago married a Miss Baker of Browningsville, who survives him way of the canals through the Dismal Mrs. Williams is very ill at her home of Swamp of Virginia. The inspection trip pneumonia, and a son, Downey J. Williams,

is also confined to his home by illness.

Mr. J. L. Williams gave Mount Lebanon
Church, in which cemetery he was buried

Funeral services were held in Mount Lebanon Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Clough preaching the sermon. The casket was literally covered with flowers sent from Boyds, Gaithersburg, Washington and Alexandria. The pallbearers were his six nephews, John W. Williams, Ernest Watkins, Samuel Warfield, Maurice Watkins, J. Windsor Williams and Vernon Watkins.

Glowing Tribute to Lincoln.

Following the regular meeting of U. S. Grant Circle No. 1, Ladies of the G. A. R., services were held in commemoration of Abraham Lincoln. Past Department Commander B. F. Bingham made the principal address and referred in glowing tribute to the truth and sterling honesty of Lincoln and his great sacrifices. Commander Bingham also spoke of Mr. Lincoln's great courses and fortified Mrs. Cathering Bullinger. ham also spoke of Mr. Lincoin's great cour-age and fortitude. Mrs. Catherine Bollinger, senior vice president, read a paper relating to Lincoln's abhorrence of strong drink. E. Douglas King, who knew Lincoln long before he became President of the United States, also spoke. Col. Abbott gave an anecdote exemplifying Lincoln's love of humor. Mrs. Florence Welch presided at

Articles of Incorporation Filed.

The Florentine Cafe Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000 to conduct a general restaurant, cafe and hotel business. The incorporators are Samuel S. Redman, William S. Terry, Joseph W. Mossburg, M. T. Phillips and Walter A. Johnston.

S. Alwin Muehleisen, Samuel A. Luttrell and E. Catesby Rowzee have incorporated the Luttrell Company with a capital stock of \$10,000. The company will sell, rent and exchange automobiles.

knows that to enjoy the good things of life good health is necessary. The man or woman whose staple beverage is Moxie has strong nerves, a clear head and an unimpaired digestion. It is theirs to enjoy life and the good things that make life worth living, to the fullest extent. That is why drinkers of Moxte

